

DIRECTORY OF SERVICES TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	2
Specimen Labeling/Rejection Policy	3
Contact Information	4
Laboratory Testing and Fee Schedule	
Table of Contents	5
Medical Testing	7
Mandatory Reportable Conditions	25
Bioterrorism Agent Testing	28
Specimen Collection and Handling	
Influenza Collection and Handling	30
Mycobacteria Collection and Handling	31
Quantiferon Collection and Handling	32
Bordetella species Collection and Handling	
Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae Collection and Har	ndling.35
Mumps Collection and Handling	37

Date of last Revision: 8/2019





DIVISION OF MICROBIOLOGY

Christie Massen, Ph.D., M.S., MLS, Division Director Laurie Linz, MD, CLIA Laboratory Director

GENERAL INFORMATION

CLIA NUMBER: 35DO691722

The 2019 Directory of Services contains a listing of services and tests provided by the Division of Microbiology. Each test entry contains a brief explanation of the test, stability, transport temperature, turn around time, type of specimen required, cost and CPT code(s).

All specimens submitted to the Division of Microbiology should be collected and handled with care. Improperly collected or inadequate specimens may give laboratory results of questionable value. Complete information is essential and should be supplied on the request form accompanying the sample.

Testing may be delayed if all requested information is not submitted with the specimen.

The Division of Microbiology provides collection kits and mailing containers as described on our website. Infectious substances must be mailed in containers that meet federal regulations. Please refer to the IATA Guidance Diagrams on our Website for Infectious Substances or contact the Division of Microbiology for assistance.

FEES AND SERVICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY THE DIVISION OF MICROBIOLOGY

Telephone 701.328.6272 www.ndhealth.gov/microlab

A division of the North Dakota Department of Health Medical Services Section

SPECIMEN LABELING/REJECTION POLICY

All clinical primary specimen containers must have a patient name, along with a second unique identifier, such as date of birth, medical record number, and accession number.

Appropriate laboratory slips must accompany each specimen and must contain the following information:

- 1. Patient name
 - a. Anonymous testing will not be performed
 - b. Specimens labelled with obvious pseudo-names will not be accepted
- 2. Date of birth
- 3. Physician
- 4. Institution
- 5. Identification code
- 6. Type of specimen
- 7. Test requested
- 8. Principle symptoms
- 9. Date of collection

Criteria for specimen rejection:

- 1. Recommended transport/hold time exceeded
- 2. Specimen damaged (ex: leaked or broken)
- 3. Improper specimen (ex: contaminated, inadequate collection, wrong body site or duplicate sample)
- 4. Unsuitable for request
- 5. Specimens of insufficient amount (QNS)
- 6. Unlabeled or mislabeled specimens

Contact Information

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After normal work hours, contact the on-call microbiologist directly at 701.400.2772, or if Bioterrorism is suspected call State Radio at 1-800-472-2121 to speak to the case manager.

Laboratory Testing and Fee Schedule

Laboratory Testing: Table of Contents

Arboviral Encephalitis Panel IFA and EIA		
Bacterial Culture Aerobic – Reference		7
Bacterial Culture Anaerobic – Reference		7
Bordetella species HDA		
Brucella Antibody Agglutination		
Carbapenem Resistance Gene Screen		8
Chlamydia Culture		
Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae PCR		
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) IgM and Total Ig		
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) PCR		
Encephalitis Panel		
Enteric Panel		
Enterovirus PCR		
Enterovirus D68 PCR		
Epstein-Barr Antibodies IgM and Total Ig		
Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody		
Francisella tularensis Antibody Serum Agglutination		
Fungal Culture, Primary		
Fungal Culture, Reference		
Handling Fee		
Hantavirus Antibody		
Hepatitis A Antibody, IgM		
Hepatitis A, B, and C Panel		
Hepatitis B & C Panel		
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, Total Ig		
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM		
Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Immune Status (Anti-HBs)		
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)		
Hepatitis C Antibody, IgG (Anti-HCV)		
Hepatitis C Virus Genotyping Hepatitis C Virus RNA (Quantitative)		
Herpes Simplex Virus Antibody, IgM EIA	1 1;	
Herpes Simplex Virus Antibody, IgM EIA Herpes Simplex Virus HDA	1. 1;	
HIV-1, 2 Antibody/HIV-1 p24 Antigen Combo		_
HIV-1, 2 Antibody/HIV-1 p24 Antigen ConfirmationImmune Screens		
Influenza Virus Type A & B PCR and Subtyping	'I'	4
Legionella Culture	'I'	4
Lyme Disease Antibody.	1'	7 5
Measles (Rubeola) Virus Antibody		
Measles (Rubeola) PCR		
Mumps Virus Antibody		
Mumps Virus PCR		
Mycobacteria Culture, Primary		
Mycobacteria Culture, Reference		
Mycobacteria Susceptibility		
Mycobacterium tuberculosis/Rifampin RT-PCR		
,	-	

Laboratory Testing: Table of Contents

Mycoplasma pneumoniae Antibody, IgM	17
Neisseria gonorrhoeae PCR	17
Parasites, Blood	18
Parasites, Stool	
Prenatal Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)	19
Q Fever, Total Ig IFA	
Quantiferon Test (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)	
Rabies Direct Antigen Detection	
Respiratory Pathogen Panel	
Rickettsia PCR	20
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Antibody	20
RPR (Rapid Plasma Reagin)	
Rubella (German Measles) Virus Antibody, IgM	21
Rubella Virus Antibody Immune Status	21
Rubeola (Measles) Virus Antibody, IgM and Total Ig	21
Syphilis Testing Panel	21
TORCH Antibodies, IgM and Total Ig	21
Toxoplasma gondii Antibody, IgM and Total Ig	22
Treponema pallidum Particle Agglutination	22
Trichomonas vaginalis HDA	22
Trioplex PCR	
Varicella zoster Virus Antibody, IgM and Total Ig	22
Varicella zoster Virus Antibody, IgG	23
Varicella zoster Virus HDA	
VDRL, Spinal Fluids only	
West Nile Virus Antibody, IgM	23
Zika Virus IgM	24
Zika Virus PCR	24

TEST EXPLANATION COST

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Arboviral	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Encephalitis Panel		
IFA and EIA	Stability: Ambient: 5 Days; Refrigerated: 5 Days; Frozen: >5 Days	
CPT CODES:		
86654 - WEE	Normal Value: West Nile Virus EIA - Negative	\$130
86652 - EEE	Western Equine, Eastern Equine, St. Louis, California	
86653 - SLE	Group IFA < 1:16	
86651 - California		
86788 - West Nile	Turn Around Time: 3 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed transport	
	medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not	
Bacterial - Aerobic	accepted.	
Reference		
Culture	Stability: Ambient: 7 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$55
CPT CODE:		
87077	Normal Value: Not applicable	
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in anaerobic tubed medium such	
Destarial	as Anaerobic Thio, Amies (with charcoal) transport medium, PORT-A-	
Bacterial -	CUL tubes, etc. Plates not accepted.	
Anaerobic	·	
Reference	Stability: Ambient: 7 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$55
Culture		
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Not applicable	
87076		
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Nasopharyngeal specimen, in universal	
NEW	transport media, provided in kit.	
7,1		
	This Helicase-Dependent Amplification (HDA) assay simultaneously	
	tests for the following pathogens:	
Bordetella species	Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella pertussis	
HDA		
CPT CODE:	Contact the Division of Microbiology for transport kits.	\$60
87798	Refer to Specimen Collection and Handling Section for instructions.	φου
	Stability: Ambient: 2 days; Refrigerated: 4 days; Frozen: 5 months	
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	

TEST	EXPLANATION	COST
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute and convalescent sample (3 weeks post onset) phase sera recommended	
Brucella Antibody Agglutination CPT CODE:	Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 4 hours; Frozen: >4 hours	\$25
86000	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
California group Encephalitis Ab IFA	Refer to Arboviral Encephalitis Panel	
Carbapenem	Acceptable Specimen: Rectal swab specimen collected with BD BBL liquid Stuart's dual culture swab	
Resistance Gene Screen	Stability: Ambient: 5 days; Refrigerated: 5 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$60
CPT CODE: 87801	Normal Value: KPC, NDM, VIM, OXA-48, and IMP Not Detected	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day Acceptable Specimen: Obtain epithelial cells from infected site. Place	
	swab specimen into viral transport medium immediately.	
Chlamydia Culture CPT CODE: 87110 - Culture	Stability: Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$50
87140 - ID	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	
Chlamydia trachomatis and	 Acceptable Specimen: Endocervical, oral, rectal, urine, vaginal, or male urethral specimen in Abbott multi specimen collection kit Patient must not urinate for at least 1 hour prior to sampling Collect 20 to 30 ml of a first-catch urine Use the transfer pipette provided to fill the collection tube to a volume within the two black lines on the side of the tube 	
Neisseria gonorrhoeae PCR CPT CODE: 87491 - Chlamydia 87591 - Gonorrhoeae	Contact the Division of Microbiology for collection kits.	\$20*
	Stability: Ambient: 14 days; Refrigerated: 14 days; Frozen: >14 days	Ψ=0
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
	*Correctional and Rehabilitation facilities, and Safety Net facilities will be charged \$10	

TEST

EXPLANATION

COST

	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Cytomegalovirus IgM & Total Ig IFA CPT CODE: 86644 -Total Ig 86645 - IgM	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days Normal Value: < 1:8	\$30
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
Cytomegalovirus PCR CPT CODE:	Acceptable Specimen: Throat swab and biopsy in viral transport medium. CSF, urine, bronchial specimens, amniotic fluid and plasma in sterile container. Stability: Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$60
87496		
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 3 days	
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Ab IFA	Refer to Arboviral Encephalitis Panel	
Encephalitis Panel IFA and EIA	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
CPT CODES: 86694 – Herpes EIA	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$205
86735 – Mumps IFA 86762 – Rubella EIA	Normal Value: < 1:8 or Negative	,
86765 – Measles IFA 86787 – VZV IFA	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
	Acceptable Specimen: 1 ml stool in Cary-Blair medium	
Enteric Panel PCR CPT CODE: 87506	This assay simultaneously tests for the following pathogens: Campylobacter Group, Norovirus (GI/GII), Rotavirus A, Salmonella species, Shiga-like Toxin producing <i>E. coli</i> (stx1/stx2), Shigella species, Vibrio Group, and <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> Stability: Cary Blair – Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$95
	Normal Value: Not Detected	
	Normal value: Not Detected	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Nasopharyngeal, skin lesion material, and throat in viral transport medium. CSF and stool in sterile container.	
Enterovirus PCR CPT CODE:	Stability: Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$60
87498	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 3 days	

TEST	EXPLANATION	COST
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	Specimen for PCR testing will be referred to a reference laboratory.	
Enterovirus D68	Acceptable Specimen: Nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal swab, nasal wash, nasal aspirate in viral transport medium.	
PCR CPT CODE:	Stability: Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$100
87498	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 3 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	\$30
Epstein-Barr IgM and Total Ig IFA	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	
CPT CODE: 86665	Normal Value: < 1:8	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
Fluorescent	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Treponemal Antibody	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$25
CPT CODE: 86780	Normal Value: Nonreactive	ΨΣΟ
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute and convalescent (3 weeks post	
Francisella	onset) phase sera	
tularensis Antibody	Otabilitas Asshingto Haranasa (ablas Dafrinana) ada 4 harana	
Serum	Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 4 hours; Frozen: >4 hours	\$50
Agglutination	Frozen: >4 nours	\$50
CPT CODE: 86000	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Sterile containers or on Sabouraud Dextrose	
	Agar. Plates will not be accepted.	
Fungal Primary	Operation of the Division of Min. 1111 (1997)	
Culture	Contact the Division of Microbiology for assistance with systemic	
CPT CODES: 87101 -Skin, Hair,	isolates such as histoplasma, coccidioides and blastomyces.	
Nails	Stability: Ambient: 10 days; Refrigerated: 10 days;	\$55
87102 -Other Source	Frozen: Unacceptable	
87103 - Blood 87106 - Yeast ID 87107 - Mold ID	Normal Value: No fungi isolated	
	Turn Around Time: Negative culture - 2 weeks	
	Positive culture - 2 to 6 weeks	

TEST	EXPLANATION	COST
	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in tubed medium such as Sabouraud Dextrose Agar or Amies transport medium. Plates not accepted.	
Fungal Reference Culture CPT CODE:	Contact the Division of Microbiology for assistance with systemic isolates such as histoplasma, coccidioides and blastomyces.	\$55
87106 - Yeast 87107 - Mold	Stability: Ambient: 10 days; Refrigerated: 10 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	ΨΟΟ
	Normal Value: Not applicable	
	Turn Around Time: 2 to 6 weeks	
Handling Fee CPT CODE: 12345	Handling fees are dependent on test requested. Call the Division of Microbiology for test specific handling fee information.	\$15 ambient air \$30 with ice packs
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Hantavirus	Stability: Refrigerated: 5 days; Frozen: >5 days	
Antibody Enzyme Capture-IgM ELISA CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Negative	\$60
87449	*Positive results are sent to CDC for Confirmation.	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Hepatitis A IgM Antibody CMIA	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$26
CPT CODE: 86709	Normal Value: Nonreactive	1
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
Hepatitis A, B & C Panel (Acute)	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
CMIA CPT CODES:	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 6 days; Frozen: >6 days	\$104
87340 -HBsAg 86705 -AntiHBc IgM	Normal Value: Nonreactive	
86709 -AntiHAV IgM 86803 -Anti-HCV	Turn Around Time: 1 day	

EXPLANATION

COST

1231		COST
Hepatitis B & C	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Panel (Acute) CMIA CPT CODES:	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 6 days; Frozen: >6 days	\$78
87340 - HBsAg 86705 - AntiHBc IgM	Normal Value: Nonreactive	Ψ70
86803 - Anti-HCV	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
Hepatitis B Core	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Antibody, Total Ig	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$26
CPT CODE: 86704 - Total Ig	Normal Value: Nonreactive	
	Turn Around Time:1 day	
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	
CMIA CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Nonreactive	\$26
86705	Turn Around Time:1 day	
Hepatitis B Surface	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Antibody Immune Status (Anti-HBs)	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$26
CMIA CPT CODE: 86706	Normal Value: Reactive	, -
00700	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
Hepatitis B Surface	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Antigen (HBsAg) CMIA	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 6 days; Frozen: >6 days	\$26
CPT CODE: 87340	Normal Value: Nonreactive	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Hepatitis C Virus Antibody, Total Ig	Stability: Ambient: 3 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$26
(Anti-HCV) CMIA CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Nonreactive	,
86803	*Positive tests will reflex to Hepatitis C Virus RNA	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	

EXPLANATION

COST

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	Acceptable Specimen: 3 ml serum or 5 ml whole blood	
Hepatitis C Virus	Stability: Serum - Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 3 days; Frozen: >3 days	
Genotyping CPT CODE: 87902	Stability: Whole Blood - Ambient: 6 hours; Refrigerated: 6 hours; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$155
	Normal Value: Not Applicable	
	Turn Around Time: Weekly	
	Acceptable Specimen: 3 ml serum or 5 ml whole blood	
Hepatitis C Virus	Stability: Serum - Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 3 days; Frozen: >3 days	
RNA (Quantitative) CPT CODE: 87522	Stability: Whole Blood - Ambient: 6 hours; Refrigerated: 6 hours; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$55
	Normal Value: Not Applicable	
	Turn Around Time: Weekly	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Herpes Simplex Virus Antibody IgM EIA	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$40
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Negative	Ψτο
86694	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
P VACE	Acceptable Specimen: Swab, in viral transport medium, from any lesion.	
Herpes Simplex Virus 1 & 2 and	Stability: Ambient: 2 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: 7 days	\$60
Varicella zoster HDA	Normal Value: Negative	
CPT CODE: Herpes – 87529 Varicella - 87801	Turn Around Time: 1 Day	

EXPLANATION

TEST

COST

	Acceptable Specimen: 3 ml serum	
HIV-1, 2	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	
Antibody/HIV-1 p24		
Antigen Combo	Normal Value: Nonreactive	\$10
CPT CODE:	*Confirmatory testing will be performed, at no additional charge, on all	
87389 - Screen 86689 - Confirmation	reactive specimens following current CDC and CLSI guidelines for 4 th Generation HIV Ab/Ag Combo tests.	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
HIV-1, 2	Acceptable Specimen: 1 ml serum	
Antibody/HIV-1 p24 Antigen	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$40
Confirmation CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Nonreactive	Φ 40
86689	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Immune Screens (MMR)	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	
CPT CODE: 86765- Measles	Normal Value: Measles > 1:16	\$116
86735- Mumps	Mumps > 1:16	ΨΠΟ
86318 – Rubella	Rubella – Immune Varicella > 1:16	
86787 - Varicella	Vallecila > 1.10	
	Turn Around Time: Tuesday and Thursday	
	Acceptable Specimen: Specimen in viral transport medium Refer to Specimen Collection and Handling Section for instructions.	
Influenza Virus		
Type A & B PCR	Sub-typing: A - H3, 2009 H1N1, H5, H7	
and Subtype Confirmation	B - Yamagata, Victoria	No
CPT CODE: 87501	Stability: Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	Charge
87501 x 8	Normal Value: Not Applicable	
	Turn Around Time: 3 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Bronchial, lung, sputum, tissue in sterile container	
Legionella Culture CPT CODES:	Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 7 days;	
87081 - Presum Cult	Frozen: Unacceptable	\$55
87147 - Culture ID	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	

TEST	EXPLANATION		EXPLANATION COS	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml of serum			
Lyme Disease	2.1			
(Borrelia	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 10 days; Frozen: >10 days			
<i>burgdorferi</i>) Antibody, Total Ig	Normal Value: Negative			
EIA	Normal Value: Negative \$			
CPT CODE:	*Positive & Equivocal results are sent to CDC for Confirmation.			
86618				
	Turn Around Time: 2 days			
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum			
Measles Virus	Include immunization history on test request form.			
(Rubeola) Antibody, IgM and Total Ig	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days			
IFA	Clability: Ambient: 1 day, Reingerated: 7 days, 1102en: 27 days	\$30		
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: < 1:8			
86765				
	Turn Around Time: 1 day			
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum			
Measles Virus	Include immunization history on test request form.			
(Rubeola) Antibody, IgG	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days			
IFA	Clability: Ambient: 1 day, Reingerated: 7 days, 1102en: 27 days	\$30		
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: > 1:16			
86765				
	Turn Around Time: Tuesday and Thursday			
	Acceptable Specimen: Nasopharyngeal swabs or aspirates, nasal			
Measles Virus	swabs, throat swabs, buccal swabs in viral transport medium. 50 ml urine in sterile container.			
(Rubeola)	50 mi unine in Sterile Container.			
PCR	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	: >7 days \$60		
CPT CODE:	, ,,,			
87798	Normal Value: Negative			
	Turn Around Time: 2 days			
	Turn Around Time: 2 days			
Mumps Virus	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum Include immunization history on test request form.			
Antibody IgM and	molado ililindriization history on tost request form.			
Total Ig	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	¢20		
IFA		\$30		
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: < 1:8			
86735	Town Anaton d Times 4 days			
	Turn Around Time: 1 day			

TEST	EXPLANATION	
Mumps Virus	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum Include immunization history on test request form.	
Antibody, IgG	CODE: Normal Value: > 1:16	
CPT CODE: 86735		
	Turn Around Time: Tuesday and Thursday	
Mumps PCR	Acceptable Specimen: Buccal swabs (preferred), throat swabs, and nasopharyngeal swabs or aspirates in viral transport medium. Urine in sterile container.	
CPT CODE:	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$60
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Sterile container Contact the Division of Microbiology for collection and mailing kit. Refer to Specimen Collection and Handling Section for instructions.	
Mycobacteria Primary Culture CPT CODES: 87206-Direct smear	All new positive mycobacterium direct smears on sputum, bronchial lavage, and bronchial wash samples will automatically reflex to perform the <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> /Rifampin PCR test.	
87015 - Concentration 87116 - Presum Cult	Stability: Whole Blood/Bone Marrow - Ambient: 7 days; It Frozen: Unacceptable	
87556 - Mtb/RIF PCR		
	Normal Value: Mycobacteria Culture - No Mycobacteria isolated AFB Smear - No AFB seen	
	Turn Around Time: 2 to 8 weeks	
Mycobacteria	Acceptable Specimen: Isolate on tubed solid medium such as LJ slants, 7H10 slants, etc. Plates or liquid medium not accepted.	
Reference Culture CPT CODES: 87118 -Mycobacteria ID	Stability: Ambient: 4 days; Refrigerated: 7 days fresh growth; Frozen: Unacceptable	\$55
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Normal Value: Not applicable	
Turn Around Time: 2 to 6 weeks		

Mycobacteria Susceptibility		
	Turn Around Time: Not applicable	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis/ Rifampin Nested Real Time PCR CPT CODE: 87556	Acceptable Specimen: 1ml Sputum 2 samples per patient in a 3 month period or 12 months after the end of treatment The PCR test is only intended for use on specimens from patients showing signs and symptoms consistent with active pulmonary tuberculosis. The PCR test must be performed in conjunction with	
Myconlasma	Turn Around Time: Test performed as needed Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum	
Mycoplasma pneumoniae Antibody, IgM IFA CPT CODE: 86738	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days Normal Value: < 1:64	\$30
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
Neisseria gonorrhoeae PCR	Can only be ordered as part of a dual test for Chlamydia trachomatis	
	Refer to Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae PCR	

TEST	EXPLANATION	
	Acceptable Specimen: At least two thin blood films and two thick films made from fresh blood are preferred	
	Blood containing anticoagulant (EDTA) can be used if films are prepared within one hour. Air dry and send in protected container to prevent breakage.	
Parasites, Blood Giemsa Stain CPT CODE:	The submission of a single blood specimen will not rule out blood parasites. Additional blood specimens are recommended.	\$29
87207 - Thin 87015 - Thick	Include EDTA whole blood and serum tubes for possible referral.	ΨΖΟ
	Pertinent travel history is requested.	
	Stability: Ambient: 7 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	
	Normal Value: No parasites seen	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Stool specimen in Total-Fix preservative includes wet mount, trichrome stain and acid-fast stain (for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> , <i>Cyclospora</i> and <i>Cystoisospora belli</i>). Microsporidia examination is not included. If fresh stool sample is collected, sample must be placed in Total-Fix collection container within 30 minutes.	
	Two specimens are recommended, while three specimens offer the best chance of organism recovery.	
Parasites, Stool	Antibiotics such as metronidazole or tetracycline may interfere with the recovery of intestinal parasites, particularly the protozoa.	
CPT CODES: 87177 -Conc. and ID 87207 - Trichrome	If specimen is collected in formalin, trichrome stain will not be performed.	\$29
87206 - Acid Fast	*If Schistosomiasis is suspected, please send urine and stool specimens.	
	Contact the Division of Microbiology for collection kits.	
	Stability: Ambient: 7 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	
	Normal Value: No parasites seen	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
Pertussis PCR	tussis PCR Refer to Bordetella species HDA	

EXPLANATION

COST

1231	LAILANATION	
	Acceptable Chasiman, 2 ml corum	
Prenatal Hepatitis B	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
Surface Antigen	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 6 days; Frozen: >6 days	
CMIA		
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Nonreactive	
87340	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
	Serum for IFA testing will be referred to a reference laboratory.	
	g thin so in a construction of the constructio	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute and convalescent (3 weeks post	
Q Fever, Total Ig	onset) phase sera	
IFA (Coxiella burnetii)	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 6 days; Frozen: >6 days	\$22
CPT CODE:	Stability: Ambient. 1 day, itemgerated. 0 days, 1 lozen. 20 days	ΨΖΖ
86638	Normal Value: < 1:256 or a less than fourfold increase in titer between	
	acute and convalescent sera.	
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Four tube blood collection kit or 5-6 ml lithium	
	heparin without gel	
	-	
Quantiferon TB	Call the Division of Microbiology for a collection kit.	
Gold Plus (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)	Refer to Specimen Collection and Handling Section for instructions.	
	Samples must be received Monday through Thursday.	\$25
CPT CODE:		
86481	Stability: Refer to Specimen Collection and Handling Section	
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 3 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Full cross section of brain stem and cerebellum	
	Contact the Division of Microbiology for assistance.	
	Please call for consultation if animal brain cannot be removed prior to	
Rabies Direct	submission.	
Antigen Detection DFA		No
	Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 2 days;	Charge
	Frozen: Unacceptable	
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	

EXPLANATION

COST

	Acceptable Specimen: Nasopharyngeal swabs in viral transport	
NEW	medium	
Respiratory Panel PCR CPT CODE: 87633-Viruses 87801 -Bordetella	This assay simultaneously tests for the following pathogens: Influenza A,H1,H3, Influenza B, Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) A & B, Parainfluenza 1, 2, 3 & 4, Human Metapneumovirus, Rhinovirus, Adenovirus, Bordetella parapertussis/bronchiseptica, Bordetella holmesii, and Bordetella pertussis. Stability: Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days Normal Value: Not Detected	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: Venous whole blood preserved with EDTA or	
	acid citrate dextrose Solution A (ACD-A)	
Rickettsia PCR CPT CODE:	This assay is intended for the qualitative detection and differentiation of <i>R. rickettsii</i> and <i>R. prowazekii</i> DNA. Specimens can be collected from individuals with signs or symptoms indicative of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever or epidemic typhus and epidemiological risk factors consistent with potential exposure.	\$60
87798	Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: Unacceptable	
	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 2 days	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute and convalescent (3 weeks post onset) phase sera	
(Rickettsia) Antibody	Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 3 days; Frozen: >3 days	\$30
IFA CPT CODE: 86757 Normal Value: < 1:64 or less than fourfold increase in titer be acute and convalescent sera.		
33.3.	Turn Around Time: 1 day	
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum	
RPR - Rapid Plasma Reagin CPT CODE:	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	
	Normal Value: Nonreactive	\$8
86592	*Reactive RPR can be confirmed by TP-PA at facilities request. Contact the Division of Microbiology to order.	
	Turn Around Time: 1 day	

TEST	EXPLANATION		
Rubella (German	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum Include immunization history on test request form.		
Measles) Virus IgM Antibody EIA	Stability: Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$75	
CPT CODE: 86762	Normal Value: Negative		
	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
Rubella Virus Immune Status	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum		
Total Ig Antibody Latex Agglutination	Stability: Refrigerated: 8 days; Frozen: >8 days	\$26	
CPT CODE: 86318	Normal Value: Immune		
00310	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
Rubeola (Measles) Virus	Refer to Measles Virus		
St. Louis Encephalitis Ab IFA	Refer to Arboviral Encephalitis Panel		
	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum		
Syphilis Testing Panel	This panel starts with chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay screen (CMIA). If positive cases are identified, follow up testing will include RPR, and TPPA as needed.		
CPT CODE: 86780 - CMIA	Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days	\$8*	
86592 - RPR 86780 - TPPA	Normal Value: Nonreactive		
	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
	*\$16 charge when reflex testing is needed for reactive cases		
TODOU 4 4" "	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum		
TORCH Antibodies, IgM and Total Ig IFA/EIA	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days		
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Toxoplasma < 1:16		
86777 - Toxo IFA	CMV< 1:8 \$1		
86762 - Rubella EIA	Herpes Negative		
86645 - CMV IFA	Rubella Negative		
86694 – Herpes EIA	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
	Turn Around Time: 1 day		

EXPLANATION

COST

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Toxoplasma gondii Antibody, IgM and			
Total Ig	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$30	
CPT CODE: 86777 - Total Ig	Normal Value: < 1:16		
86778 - IgM	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
Treponema pallidum Particle	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum Stability: Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 5 days; Frozen: >5 days		
Agglutination CPT CODE: 86780	Normal Value: Nonreactive	No Charge	
30.00	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
Trichomonas vaginalis HDA CPT CODE: 87801	T differ to brown the following the		
Trioplex PCR CPT CODE: 87800	T CODE:		
/aricella zoster /irus Antibody, IgM and Total Ig FA CPT CODE: 86787 Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml acute phase serum Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days Normal Value: < 1:8 Turn Around Time: 1 day		\$30	

EXPLANATION

COST

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Varicella zoster Virus Antibody, IgG IFA CPT CODE: 86787	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml serum Stability: Ambient: 1 day; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: >7 days Normal Value: > 1:16 Turn Around Time: Tuesday and Thursday	
Varicella zoster/Herpes Simplex Virus 1 & 2 HDA CPT CODE: Herpes – 87529 Varicella - 87801	Acceptable Specimen: Swab, in viral transport medium, from any lesion. Stability: Ambient: 2 days; Refrigerated: 7 days; Frozen: 7 days Normal Value: Negative Turn Around Time: 1 Day	\$60
VDRL (Syphilis screen) Slide Flocculation CPT CODE: 86592	Acceptable Specimen: 1 ml spinal fluid Stability: Ambient: 2 days: Refrigerated: 14 days: Frozen: >14 days	
Western Equine Encephalitis Ab IFA	Refer to Arboviral Encephalitis Panel	
West Nile Virus Antibody, IgM EIA CPT CODE: 86788	Acceptable Specimen: 2 ml late acute phase serum Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days Normal Value: Negative Turn Around Time: 3 days	
	*Free of charge June 1 st through October 31 st , 2019	

TEST	EXPLANATION COS [*]	
	Acceptable Specimen: 1.5 mL serum	
Zika Virus IgM EIA	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	
CPT CODE:	Normal Value: Negative	\$100
00701	All positive results will be forwarded to CDC for confirmation.	
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	
	Acceptable Specimen: 1.5 mL serum, 1.0 mL urine	
Zika Virus PCR CPT CODE:	Stability: Ambient: 8 hours; Refrigerated: 2 days; Frozen: >2 days	\$51
87662	Normal Value: Negative	
	Turn Around Time: 7 days	
SPECIFIC TESTS NOT IN THIS LISTING MAY BE AVAILABLE. CONSULT THE DIVISION OF MICROBIOLOGY AT 701.328.6272.		
FOR THE MOST ACCURATE CPT CODE ASSIGNMENT, PLEASE REFER TO THE 2019 CURRENT PROCEDURAL TERMINOLOGY MANUAL.		

Mandatory Reportable Conditions



North Dakota Department of Health

Mandatory Reportable Conditions

If highlighted red, report immediately: 800.472.2180 or 701.328.2378

Report all other conditions within 7 days

Anaplasmosis

Anthrax ♦ 🕏

Arboviral infection (other)

Babesiosis

Botulism **♦**♥

Brucellosis �♥

Campylobacteriosis

Carbapenem-resistant organisms

- Enterobacteriaceae ♦
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Cancer +

Chikungunya virus disease Chickenpox (varicella)

Chlamydial infection

Chiamydiai iniecii

Cholera 🗇

Clostridium perfringens intoxication ♦

Coccidioidomycosis

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

Cryptosporidiosis

Dengue

Diphtheria 🗇

Eastern equine encephalitis 🕏

E. coli (Shiga toxin-producing)

Ehrlichiosis

Foodborne/waterborne outbreaks

Giardiasis

Glanders ♦♥

Gonorrhea

Haemophilus influenzae (invasive) ♦

Hantavirus 🔷

Hemolytic uremic syndrome

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C*

Hepatitis D

Hepatitis E

HIV/AIDS infection** ♦ Influenza

- Seasonal
- Suspect novel, PCR influenza A unsubtypable

Jamestown Canyon virus disease La Crosse encephalitis

Laboratory incidents with possible release of category A agents or

novel influenza virus &

Lead level results (all)

Legionellosis

Listeriosis ♦

Lyme disease

Malaria 🕸

Measles (rubeola) �

Melioidosis �♥

Meningococcal disease (invasive) ♦

Mumps

Nipah virus infections ♦♥

Nosocomial outbreaks

Novel severe acute respiratory

illness ♦ 🕏

Pertussis

Plague ♦♥

Poliomyelitis �

Powassan virus disease

Pregnancy in person infected with:

- Hepatitis B
- HIV

Q fever ♦♥

Rabies

- Animal
- Human

Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Rubella �

Salmonellosis 🕸

Scabies outbreaks in institutions

Shigellosis ♦

Smallpox �♥
Staphylococcus aureus

 Vancomycin-resistant and intermediate resistant (VRSA and VISA) – any site ♦

Staphylococcus enterotoxin B

intoxication ♦♥

St. Louis encephalitis

Streptococcus pneumoniae

infection (invasive) ♦

Syphilis

Tetanus

Tickborne disease (other)

Trichinosis

Tuberculosis

- Disease ♦
- Infection

Tularemia ♦♥

Tumors of the central nervous

system +

Typhoid fever ♦

Unexplained or emerging critical

illness/death

Unusual disease clusters

Vibriosis ♦

Viral hemorrhagic fevers ♥

Western equine encephalitis

West Nile virus

Weapons of Mass Destruction

suspected event 🕏

Yellow fever ♦

Zika virus

How to Report:

Secure website: www.ndhealth.gov/disease/reportcard/

• Telephone: 701.328.2378 or 800.472.2180

Secure Fax: 701.328.0355

• Electronic laboratory reporting: www.ndhealth.gov/disease/ELR/

- Send isolate or sample to North Dakota Department of Health Microbiology Laboratory.
- This is a Select Agent when confirmed. Notify the Microbiology Laboratory at 701.328.6272. Report any possible lab exposures.
- + Submit report to the North Dakota Cancer Registry. Call 800.280.5512 for assistance.
- * Hepatitis C: All positive/reactive test results, hepatitis C genotypes, all hepatitis C nucleic acid test results (including nondetectable)
- ** HIV/AIDS: Any positive/reactive test results, gene sequencing and drug resistance patterns, all HIV nucleic acid test results (including nondetectable), all CD4 test results

North Dakota Department of Health Mandatory Reportable Condition Testing

Refer to North Dakota Administrative Code 33-03-01 (Statutory Authority NDCC 23-07-01) for a complete list of mandatory reportable conditions.

There is No Charge for Mandatory Reportable Condition testing.

Test	Source/Collection	Comments
Carbapenem Resistant Organism Confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted. *Please submit antimicrobial susceptibility results from instrument printout.	A report containing test results to support infection prevention measures will be issued to the submitting facility.
Corynebacterium diphtheriae Confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted.	A report with the organism identification will be issued to the submitting facility.
Escherichia coli 0157 Serotyping	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted. *Facilities using molecular methods without conventional culture may send original stool sample. *Cultures of verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> need to be shipped as a Category A specimen.	A report with serotyping results will be issued to the submitting facility.
Haemophilus influenzae Serotyping	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted.	The isolate will be forwarded to Minnesota Public Health Laboratory for testing. A report with serotyping results will be issued to the submitting facility.
Malaria Confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Whole blood sample in EDTA prior to treatment plus thick and thin blood films made from fresh blood or EDTA (if prepared within one hour) if available.	The sample will be forwarded to CDC for species confirmation and evaluation of emerging drug resistance. A report will be issued to the submitting facility.
Neisseria meningitidis Serogrouping	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted.	The isolate will be forwarded to Minnesota Public Health Laboratory for testing. A report with serotyping results will be issued to the submitting facility.

Salmonella Serotyping	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted. *Facilities using molecular methods without conventional culture may send original stool sample.	A report indicating if the isolate is a Salmonella species will be issued to the submitting facility. * Serotypes will no longer be reported back to the submitting facility.
Shigella Serotyping	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted. *Facilities using molecular methods without conventional culture may send original stool sample.	A report with serotyping results will be issued to the submitting facility.
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Shiga toxin positive specimen in appropriate transport media (MacConkey broth, GN broth, etc.) *Facilities using molecular methods without conventional culture may send original stool sample. *Cultures of verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> need to be shipped as a Category A specimen.	A report indicating if Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> was isolated will be issued to the submitting facility.
Streptococcus pneumoniae Isolate Submission	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted.	Our laboratory participates in a project for the Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (ARLN). Isolate will be forwarded to the Minnesota Public Health Laboratory for serotyping and susceptibility testing. *A report with serotyping results is available upon request.
Vancomycin- Resistant/Intermediate Staphylococcus aureus Confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted.	A report with susceptibility to vancomycin will be issued to the submitting facility.
Vibrio Confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Pure isolate in appropriate tubed medium or Amies (with charcoal) transport medium. Plates not accepted.	A report with the organism identification will be issued to the submitting facility.

Bioterrorism Agent Testing

North Dakota Department of Health Bioterrorism Agent Testing

Notify the Division of Microbiology and the Division of Disease Control if bioterrorism is suspected.

Notify the Division of Microbiology for referral instructions if your laboratory is unable to rule out BT agents.

Please refer to www.asm.org for the most current sentinel site laboratory rule out procedures.

After normal work hours, contact the on-call microbiologist directly at 701.400.2772, or if Bioterrorism is suspected call State Radio at 1-800-472-2121 to speak to the case manager.

There is No Charge for Bioterrorism Agent Testing.

Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Cutaneous collect in vesicular fluid with sterile swab or collect from beneath the eschar. Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature.	Test	Source/Collection		
Anthrax) Confirmation PCR/Culture a piece of agai with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Cutaneous collect in vesicular fluid with sterile swab or collect from beneath the eschar. Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific recommendation regarding collection and transportation. All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	1621	Source/Conection		
Cutaneous collect in vesicular fluid with sterile swab or collect from beneath the eschar. Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific recommendation regarding collection and transportation. All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	Bacillus anthracis	Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out		
Cutaneous collect in vesicular fluid with sterile swab or collect from beneath the eschar. Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Brucellosis Confirmation PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	(Anthrax)	a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container.		
Cutaneous collect in vesicular fluid with sterile swab or collect from beneath the eschar. Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Brucellosis Confirmation PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	Confirmation PCR/Culture			
eschar. Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Brucellosis Confirmation PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Burkholderia mallei (Glanders) or Burkholderia pseudomallei (Melioidosis) PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.				
Gastrointestinal collect blood, stool, or rectal swabs. Inhalational collect blood. Transport: Cutaneous, gastrointestinal and inhalational at room temperature. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Brucellosis Confirmation PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.				
Brucellosis Confirmation PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood or bone marrow Transport: Room temperature Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Burkholderia mallei (Glanders) or Burkholderia pseudomallei (Melioidosis) PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific recommendation regarding collection and transportation. All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.				
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Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days Burkholderia mallei (Glanders) or Burkholderia pseudomallei (Melioidosis) PCR/Culture Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific recommendation regarding collection and transportation. All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.				
Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific recommendation regarding collection and transportation. All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.		Transport: Room temperature		
Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Clostridium botulinum toxin DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container. Plates are not accepted. Transport: Blood, bone marrow, sputum, abscess and wound swabs, urine transport blood room temp; all others transport at 2 to 8 °C. Turn Around Time: 1 to 2 days Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific recommendation regarding collection and transportation. All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.				
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DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	Clostridium botulinum	Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific		
DIG ELISA/ PCR/Mouse Bioassay All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	toxin	recommendation regarding collection and transportation.		
the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	DIG ELISA/			
	PCR/Mouse Bioassay	All testing will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or		
Turn Around Time: Procedure dependent				
		Turn Around Time: Procedure dependent		

Test	Source/Collection		
Francisella tularensis (Tularemia) Confirmation	Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container.		
PCR/Culture	Plates are not accepted.		
	For primary isolation and PCR collect blood, biopsied tissue or ulcer scraping.		
	Transport: Blood at room temperature		
	Tissue and ulcer samples at 2 to 8°C		
Division to TDE	Turn Around Time: 2 to 4 days		
Ricin Toxin TRF	Acceptable Specimen: Liquid, soil, powder, wipes, swabs, paper, plant material and food samples		
	Turn Around Time: 1 day		
Smallpox/ Vaccinia	Acceptable Specimen: Contact the Division of Microbiology for specific		
PCR	recommendation regarding collection and transportation.		
	Specimens to collect include: Fluid and colle from two or more unreafed		
	Specimens to collect include: Fluid and cells from two or more unroofed vesicles/pustules; a minimum of four touch preparation slides; two to four		
	synthetic swabs in viral transport medium.		
	Call the North Dakota Department of Health if you suspect smallpox, an adverse reaction to smallpox vaccination or require consultation on an unusual or pustular rash illness.		
	Confirmation for Smallpox will be performed by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.		
	The smallpox risk level should be clearly noted on the laboratory requisition form		
	accompanying any specimen labeled as "vesicle," "blister," "rash," or otherwise		
	suggestive of acute/generalized vesicular or pustular rash illness.		
	Turn Around Times Proliminary DCP regults within 1 day for vessinia 1/7/ and		
	Turn Around Time: Preliminary PCR results within 1 day for vaccinia, VZV and non variola panel		
Yersinia pestis (Plague)	Acceptable Specimen: Isolate in appropriate tubed transport medium or cut out		
Confirmation PCR/Culture	a piece of agar with growth and send in a sterile container.		
	Plates are not accepted.		
	For primary isolation and PCR, collect blood, tissue aspirate or biopsied tissue.		
	Transport: Blood at room temperature		
	Tissue samples at 2 to 8°C		
	Turn Around Time: 3 to 5 days		

Specimen Collection and Handling

North Dakota Department of Health Influenza Specimen Collection and Handling

Specimen Collection for Influenza:

Each specimen must be labeled with the patient's first and last name, date of birth, specimen source, and collection date.

<u>Use only Dacron or rayon swabs with plastic or metal shafts</u>. Calcium alginate swabs and cotton swabs with wooden shafts are **unacceptable**.

Nasopharyngeal Swab – Carefully swab the posterior nasopharyngeal area via the external nares with a dry sterile nasopharyngeal swab. Place the swab into viral transport medium. Screw the cap on tightly.

Nasal Swab – Insert dry swab into nasal passage and allow it to absorb secretions. Place swabs into viral transport medium. Screw the cap on tightly.

Throat Swab – Vigorously rub the posterior wall of the pharynx with a dry, sterile, swab. The swab should not touch the tongue or buccal mucosa. Place the swab into viral transport medium. Screw the cap on tightly.

Nasal Aspirate/Wash –Specimens are placed into viral transport medium. Screw the cap on tightly.

Lower Respiratory Tract Specimens – These specimens include bronchoalveolar lavage fluid, bronchial aspirates, bronchial washes, endotracheal aspirates, endotracheal washes, tracheal aspirates, and lung tissue. Place the sample into viral transport medium. Screw the cap on tightly.

Shipment of Influenza Specimens:

Ship specimens immediately following collection. Samples can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 7 days. All specimens should be shipped with ice packs in insulted containers. If a shipment will be delayed because of holidays or weekends, freeze and hold specimens at -70°C and ship on dry ice.

North Dakota Department of Health Mycobacteria Collection and Handling

Source	Collection Do not use fixatives or preservatives.	Volume	*Container/Transport Use sterile, leak-proof containers. Never mail cultures in petri dishes or specimens in urine cups.
Body Fluids	Disinfect site with alcohol if collecting with syringe.	Abdominal 10 - 15ml Pericardial, Synovial 3 - 5ml CSF 2ml	Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Blood and Bone Marrow	Disinfect site as for routine blood culture.	5 - 10ml	SPS (yellow top) is preferred. Sodium heparin may be used. No EDTA or other preservatives. Keep at room temperature.
Bronchial Wash	Avoid contaminating bronchoscope with tap water.	5 - 7ml	Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Gastric	Collect a fasting early-morning specimen. Use sterile saline. If specimen transport is delayed >4hours from collection, add 100mg sodium carbonate or 4% NaOH immediately to neutralize the pH.	5 - 10ml	Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Sputum	Aseptically collect a series of three sputum specimens, 8-24 hours apart, at least one of which is an early morning specimen. Collect the material that is brought up after a deep, productive cough. Specimens collected <8 hours apart will be considered the same and only one processed.	5 - 10ml Do not pool specimens	Ship specimens within 24 hours. Do not wait and send consecutively collected specimens together. Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Stool	Collect without contaminating with urine.		Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Swab	Not an acceptable specimen. The hydrophobic nature of the mycobacteria cell wall inhibits transfer of the organism from the swab to the aqueous media.		If only specimen available, add sufficient sterile saline to keep moist and send in sterile, leak proof container. Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Tissue	Aseptically collect in sterile container without fixatives or preservatives. Add only enough sterile saline to prevent drying. Do not wrap in gauze or send on swab.	1gram	Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C
Urine	First morning void collected on three consecutive days. Either clean-catch or catheterization. Do not pool specimens or obtain from catheter bag.	40 ml	Refrigerate at 2 to 8°C

QuantiFERON®-TB Gold Plus — blood collection

Option 1: Draw blood directly into QFT®-Plus Blood Collection Tubes

Blood collection

1. Label QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes appropriately.

Important: QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes should be at room temperature (17–25°C) at the time of blood collection.

- 2. Collect 1 ml of blood by venipuncture directly into each of the QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes.
 - 2a. As 1 ml tubes draw blood relatively slowly, keep the tube on the needle for 2–3 seconds once the tube appears to have completed filling.
 - 2b. The black mark on the side of the tubes indicates the validated range of 0.8 to 1.2 ml. If the level of blood in any tube is outside of the indicator mark, a new blood sample should be obtained.
 - 2c. If a "butterfly needle" is being used to collect blood, a "purge" tube should be used to ensure that the tubing is filled with blood prior to the QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes being used.





Tube shaking

Immediately after filling the tubes, shake them ten (10) times just firmly enough to make sure the
entire inner surface of the tube is coated with blood. This will dissolve antigens on tube walls.
 Important: Overly vigorous shaking may cause gel disruption and could lead to aberrant results.

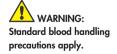


Shipping and incubation

- 1. QFT-Plus tubes must be transferred to a 37°C ±1°C incubator within 16 hours of collection.
- 2. Option 1 Incubate QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes at the blood collection site
 - 2a. If tubes are not incubated immediately after blood collection, remix tubes by inverting 10 times immediately prior to incubation.
 - 2b. Incubate tubes UPRIGHT at $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 16-24 hours.
 - Technical tip: Label tubes as "Incubated".
 - 2c. After incubation, tubes may be held between 4°C and 27°C for up to 3 days prior to centrifugation at the testing laboratory.
- 3. Option 2 Incubate QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes at the testing laboratory
 - 3a. Ship tubes to the testing laboratory at 22°C ± 5°C.

Technical tip: label tubes as "Not Incubated".







Option 2: Draw blood into a lithium-heparin tube

Blood collection

1. Label lithium-heparin tubes appropriately

Important: Tubes should be at room temperature (17–25°C) at the time of blood collection.

2. Fill a lithium-heparin blood collection tube (minimum volume 5 ml) and gently mix by inverting the tube several times to dissolve the heparin.



Shipping

1. Option 1 - Lithium-Heparin Tube Room Temperature Storage and Handling

1a. Blood collected in a lithium-heparin tube must be maintained at room temperature (22°C ± 5°C) for no more than 12 hours from the time of collection prior to transfer to QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes and subsequent incubation.



2. Option 2 - Lithium-Heparin Tube Refrigerated Storage and Handling

- 2a. Prior to refrigeration, blood drawn into a lithium-heparin tube must be held at room temperature (17–25°C) between 15 minutes and 3 hours after collection.
- 2b. Ship the lithium-heparin tube to the testing laboratory at 2-8°C.
- 2c. Blood drawn into lithium-heparin tube may be refrigerated (2–8°C) for 16 to 48 hours prior to transfer to QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes at the testing laboratory.



Transfer of blood specimen to QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes

 Procedures for transferring blood specimen from lithium-heparin tubes to the QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes at the testing site are described in the QuantiFERON-TB Gold Plus – assay quick guide.

For up-to-date licensing information and product-specific disclaimers, see the respective QIAGEN kit handbook or user manual. QIAGEN kit handbooks and user manuals are available at **www.qiagen.com** or can be requested from QIAGEN Technical Services or your local distributor.

For comprehensive instructions for use, refer to the QFT-Plus ELISA package insert, available in multiple languages, at **www.QuantiFERON.com**.

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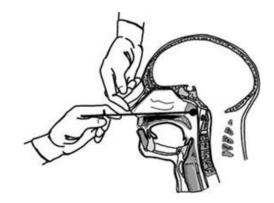
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Ordering www.qiagen.com/shop | Technical Support support.qiagen.com | Website www.QuantiFERON.com



SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS and PARAPERTUSSIS

- 1. The *Bordetella species* collection kit, provided by the Division of Microbiology, includes:
 - a. One universal transport media tube.
 - b. One sterile Dacron® polyester-tipped swab suitable for the collection of nasopharyngeal specimens.
- 2. The specimen of choice is a nasopharyngeal swab in universal transport media. (See picture below for proper collection of specimens)



- a. Place the swab in the universal transport media.
- b. Cut the excess length of the wire shaft of the swab with a clean scissors and cap the tube tightly.
- c. Label the tube with the patient's name and date of birth.
- 3. Return the universal transport media to the zip-lock plastic biohazard bag that contained the collection supplies.
- 4. Complete a Laboratory Test Request Form with the requested information. Be sure to complete the Patient Data section (symptoms and immunization history). Select the test "Bordetella species HDA."
- 5. Place the specimen (in the biohazard bag) and the completed request form into a category B shipping container provided by the Division of Microbiology.
- 6. Send within 4 days refrigerated to:

Division of Microbiology 2635 East Main Avenue Bismarck, ND 58506



Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Specimen Collection and Transport Guide

For multi-Collect™ Specimen Collection Kit

Each multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit Contains:



- One capped Transport Tube (AB800) containing 1.2 ml Specimen Transport Buffer (guanidine thiocyanate in Tris buffer)
- One sterile Specimen Collection Swab (CD655)
- One disposable Transfer Pipette

Urine and Swab Specimen Storage and Transport:

- After collection, transport and store transport tube at 2°C to 30°C for up to 14 days.
- If longer storage is needed, store at -10°C or colder for up to 90 days.

For domestic or international shipments, specimens should be packaged and labeled in compliance with applicable state, federal, and international regulations covering the transport of clinical, diagnostic, or biological specimens. It is recommended that each tube be placed in an individual, sealable bag prior to transport.

multi-Collect Urine Collection Procedure

Urine Specimen Collection



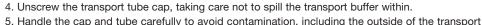
1. The patient should not have urinated for at least one hour prior to sample collection.



- Discard specimen collection swab; it is not required
- 3. Using a urine specimen collection cup,* the patient should collect the first 20 to 30 mL of voided urine (the first part of the stream).

*Not included in the multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit

for urine specimen collection.



- tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
- 6. Use the plastic transfer pipette to transfer urine from the collection cup into the transport tube until the liquid level in the tube falls within the clear fill window of the transport tube label or else a new specimen should be collected. Do not overfill. Slightly more than one full squeeze of the transfer pipette bulb may be required to transfer the necessary volume of urine specimen.
- 7. Recap the transport tube carefully. Ensure the cap seals tightly.
- 8. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label. Take care not to obscure the fill window on the transport tube.
- Decontaminate and dispose of all specimens, reagents, and other potentially contaminated materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.¹⁻²

INTENDED USE

The Abbott multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit is intended for the collection and transportation of male and female, swab and urine specimens for the detection of Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae per instructions provided. Refer to the specimen collection procedure in the package insert for specimen collection instructions for specific sample types. Self-collected vaginal swab specimens are an option for screening women when a pelvic exam is not otherwise indicated. The Abbott multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit is not intended for home use.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- Optimal performance of this kit requires appropriate specimen collection, handling, preparation, and storage.
- This kit should only be used to collect swab samples from the cervix, the vagina, the male urethra, or urine specimens
 from males and females for testing with the Abbott RealTime CT/NG assay. Other uses of this kit have not been validated.
- The performance of Urine and Swab specimens has not been evaluated in men or women less than 18 years of age.
- The collection of samples from pregnant women using the multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit should be under the guidance of an obstetrical provider or family physician.

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

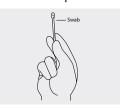
- Vaginal swab sampling is not designed to replace cervical exams for diagnosis of female urogenital infections. Patients
 may have cervicitis, urethritis, urinary tract infections, or vaginal infections due to other causes or concurrent infections
 with other agents.
- Women who have symptoms suggesting pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) should not use the self-collected vaginal swab specimen as a replacement for a pelvic exam.
- The self-collected vaginal swab specimen application is limited to health care facilities where support and counseling is available to explain the procedures and precautions.



FOR WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS SEE REVERSE.

multi-Collect™ Swab Collection Procedure

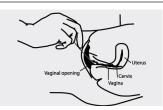
Female Swab Specimen Collection



CLINICIAN COLLECTED VAGINAL AND ENDOCERVICAL

CAUTION: Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.

- Discard disposable transfer pipette; it is not required for vaginal swab specimen collection.
- 2. Remove the sterile swab from the wrapper, taking care not to touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.



CLINICIAN COLLECTED VAGINAL

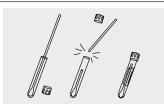
- 3. Insert the white tip of the specimen collection swab about two inches (5 cm) into the opening of the vagina.
- 4. Gently rotate the swab for 15 to 30 seconds against the sides of the vagina.
- 5. Withdraw the swab carefully.

-OR-



ENDOCERVICAL

- 3. Insert the white tip of the specimen collection swab into the endocervix canal.
- Gently rotate the swab for 15 to 30 seconds to ensure adequate sampling.
- 5. Withdraw the swab carefully.



CLINICIAN COLLECTED VAGINAL AND ENDOCERVICAL

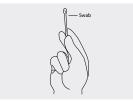
- Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
- 7. Unscrew the transport tube cap and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube so that the white tip is down.
- 8. Carefully break the swab at the scored line on the shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents.
- 9. Recap the transport tube. Ensure the cap seals tightly.
- Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label.

Male Urethral Swab Specimen Collection



CAUTION: Do NOT expose swab to Transport Buffer prior to collection.

 The patient should not have urinated for at least one hour prior to sample collection.



- Discard disposable transfer pipette; it is not required for male urethral swab specimen collection.
- 3. Remove the sterile swab from the wrapper, taking care not to touch swab tip or lay it down on any surface.



- 4. Insert the white tip of the specimen collection swab 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches (2 to 4 cm) into the uretha.
- 5. Gently rotate the swab for 2 to 3 seconds to ensure adequate sampling.
- 6. Withdraw the swab carefully.



- Handle the cap and tube carefully to avoid contamination, including the outside of the transport tube and cap. If necessary, change gloves.
- Unscrew the transport tube cap and immediately place the specimen collection swab into the transport tube so that the white tip is down.
- 9. Carefully break the swab at the scored line on the shaft; use care to avoid splashing of contents.
- 10. Recap the transport tube. Ensure the cap seals tightly.
- 11. Label the transport tube with sample identification information, including date of collection using an adhesive label.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use the Abbott multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit if the package is damaged, the seal is broken or if buffer has leaked from the tube. Discard unused, damaged, or leaking kits in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
- 2. Do not use the Abbott multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit beyond its expiration date.
- 3. Optimal performance of the Abbott RealTime CT/NG assay requires adequate specimen collection and handling. Ensure the outside of the transport tube and cap are not contaminated.
- 4. Use only the orange shaft swab provided in the Abbott multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit for collecting swab specimens. The swab must remain in the Transport Tube after specimen collection. Do not place multiple swabs or a combination of swab and urine in the Transport Tube.
- Add urine to the Transport Tube until the liquid level falls within the fill window on the tube label or else a new specimen should be collected.
- 6. The plastic transfer pipette provided in the multi-Collect Specimen Collection Kit is not sterile.
- 7. The presence of blood, mucus, some spermicidal agents, feminine powder sprays, and treatments for vaginal conditions such as yeast infection may interfere with nucleic acid test (NAT) based assays. The effects of other factors such as vaginal discharge, use of tampons, douching, or specimen collection variables have not been determined.

CAUTION: This product requires the handling of human specimens. It is recommended that all human sourced materials be considered potentially infectious and handled with appropriate biosafety practices.



For In Vitro Diagnostic Use



Collection instructions for Mumps virus testing

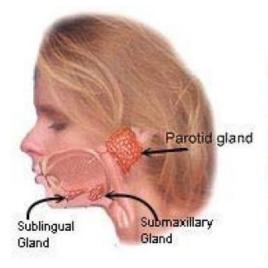
Preferred specimen: Parotid gland duct swab for viral culture collected within 5 days of onset of symptoms.

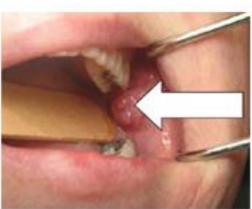
Collection of a mumps specimen for viral and PCR testing:

- Massage the parotid (salivary) glands for 30 seconds.
- Swab the buccal cavity, which is the space near the upper rear molars between the cheek and the teeth. Swab the area between the cheek and gum by sweeping the swab near the upper molar to the lower molar area.

Specimen Preparation: Swabs should be placed in 2 ml of standard viral transport medium. Allow the swab to remain in VTM for at least 1 hour (4°C). Ream the swab around the rim of the tube to retain cells and fluid in the tube. The swab can be broken off and left in the tube or discarded.

Storage and Shipment: Following collection, samples should be maintained at 4°C and shipped on cold packs (4°C) within 24 hours. If there is a delay in shipment, the sample is best preserved by freezing at -70°C. Frozen samples should be shipped on dry ice.





Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention https://www.cdc.gov/mumps/lab/detection-mumps.html